AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of the Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for producing an isotransgenic plant line, as compared to a plant line of interest that is recalcitrant or unsuited to transformation and has a transformation efficiency of zero to 1/100, comprising:
 - a) transforming cells of a hybrid plant, the parental line of which are said line of interest and a line suited to transformation, with a vector comprising a T-DNA containing a transgene, in order to obtain hybrid primary transformants;
 - b) selecting <u>for</u> at least one individual among said hybrid primary transformants , wherein said individual which has said T-DNA integrated only into the genome of said line of interest, in order to obtain selected individual(s);
 - c) backcrossing said individual(s) with said parental line of interest; and
 - d) selecting at least one transgenic individual obtained from the backcross in step c;
 - e) repeating steps c and d until the said isotransgenic line is produced.
- 2. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the selection of said hybrid primary transformants comprises identifying genomic sequences adjacent to the T-DNA inserted and determining the parent genome which has received said T-DNA.
- 3. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 2, wherein determination of the plant genome which has received the T-DNA is carried out by RFLP or by sequencing.
 - 4. (Canceled)

- 5. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 further comprising crossing said isotransgenic plant line obtained in step e and a second line of interest.
- 6. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the hybrid plant is selected from the group consisting of crop plants, vegetables, and flowers.
- 7. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the T-DNA comprises in particular a nucleotide sequence encoding said transgene encodes a protein which confers agronomic properties and/or properties of resistance to diseases.
- 8. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein said line of interest is a commercial elite line.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein identification of the parent genome which has received a T-DNA after transformation of a hybrid comprises identifying genomic sequences adjacent to the T-DNA inserted.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Currently amended) An isotransgenic line as compared to a line of interest that is recalcitrant or unsuited to transformation and has a transformation efficiency of zero to 1/100, wherein said isotransgenic line only differs from said line of interest by the presence of the T - DNA containing the transgene.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 5, wherein the second line of interest is an isotransgenic plant line.

15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein said crop plants, vegetables, and flowers are selected from the group consisting of maize, wheat, rapeseed, sunflower, pea, soybean and barley.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Canceled)

18. (New) A method for producing an isotransgenic maize line, as compared to a maize line that is recalcitrant or unsuited to transformation and has a transformation efficiency of zero to 1/100, comprising:

- a) transforming cells of a hybrid plant, the parental lines of which are a maize line of interest and a maize line suited to transformation, with a vector comprising a T-DNA containing a transgene in order to obtain hybrid primary transformants;
- b) selecting <u>for</u> at least one individual among said hybrid primary transformants ; wherein said individual <u>which</u> has said T-DNA integrated only into the genome of said line of interest, in order to obtain selected individual(s);
- c) backcrossing said individual(s) with said parental maize line; and
- d) selecting at least one transgenic individual obtained from the backcross in step c;
- e) repeating steps c and d until the said isotransgenic maize line is produced.

19. (New) An isotransgenic maize line as compared to a maize line of interest that is recalcitrant or unsuited to transformation and has a transformation efficiency of zero to 1/100, wherein said isotransgenic maize line only differs from said maize line of interest by the presence of a T-DNA containing a transgene.